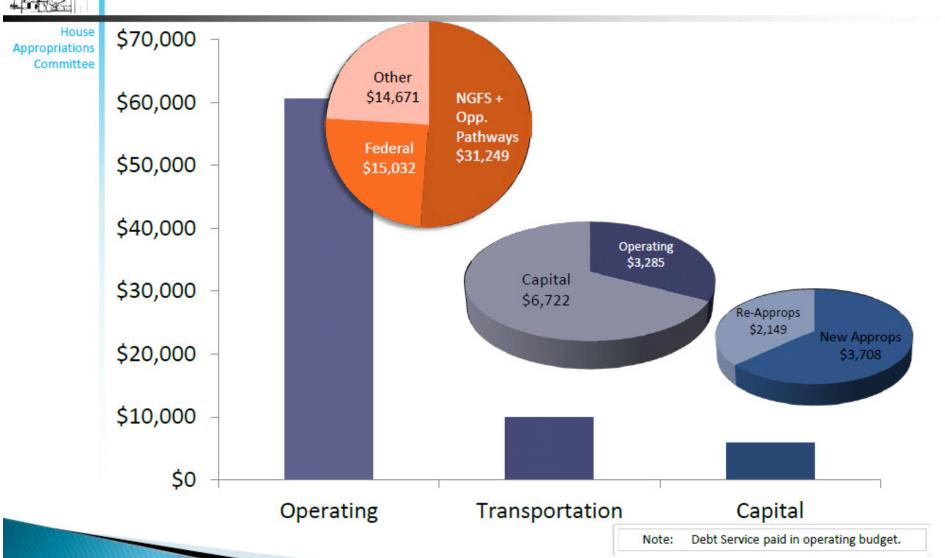




Operating is One of Three Washington State Budgets (Data is 2011-13 after 2012 supplemental)

(\$ in millions)





The Budget is a Bill

House Appropriations Committee

- It follows the same process as other legislation.
- Changes to a budget bill being considered by the Legislature are made the same way as to any bill – by amendment.
- Provides agency or program appropriation authority (lump sum by fund).
 - Appropriations are not by specific activity or object of expenditure
- Expectations of how agencies will spend the general appropriations.
 - Statutes and previous funding for ongoing agency activities
 - Budget Notes
 - Provisos in the budget bill
- Supporting documents are provided at various stages of the process.
- Bills with fiscal impacts typically go through a fiscal committee after being voted out of a policy committee.
 - Some bills are directly referred to a fiscal committee.



2013-15 Budget Development Process

House Appropriations Committee

April – September 2012

Agencies develop budget proposals and submit to OFM*



Legislature/OFM identify "carry forward" level for operating budgets (May-June) August - December 2012

Governor's Office develops budget proposals and makes them public in mid-December



Governor uses November caseload and revenue forecasts January – April 2013

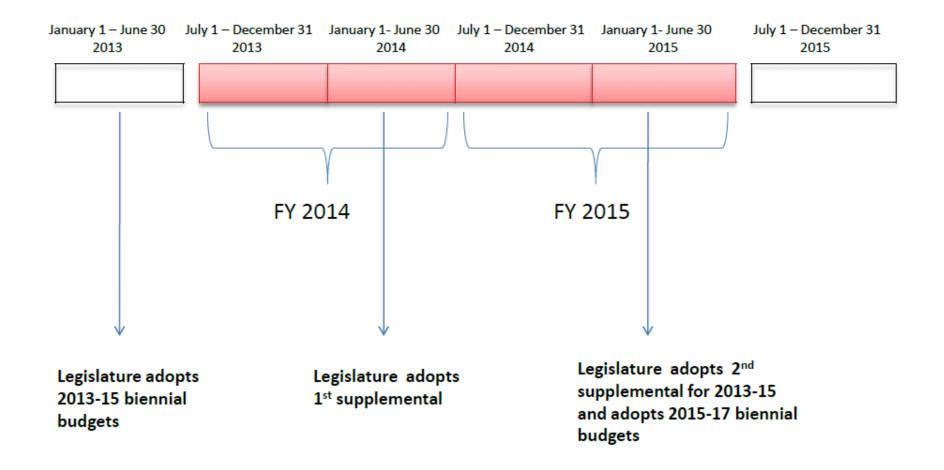
Legislature develops budgets and sends to Governor



Legislature uses March caseload and revenue forecasts

^{*} Copies sent to Legislature

2013-15 Biennial Budget Calendar





Overview of the State Operating Budget



Funds from the Operating Budget Provide

House Appropriations Committee

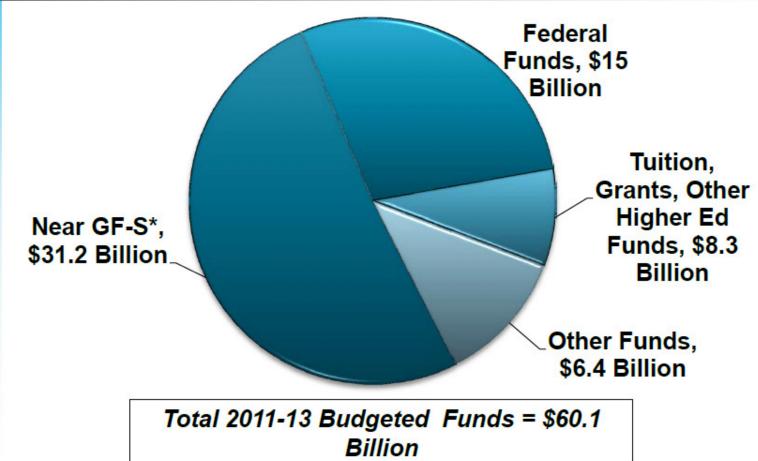
- K-12 Education for nearly one million students
- Higher Education for 232,000 students
- Health Care for more than 1,200,000 children and low income adults
- Social Services for children, adults and families
- Public Safety including prison for nearly 18,000 inmates and community supervision for more than 15,000 offenders
- Natural Resource and Recreation Programs
- Government Operations
- Debt Service on bonds for capital projects (including K-12 and higher education)



Where Does the Money Come From?

While the Legislature spends the majority of its time on the "near general fund," the operating budget includes over \$29 billion in other funds and accounts.

House Appropriations Committee



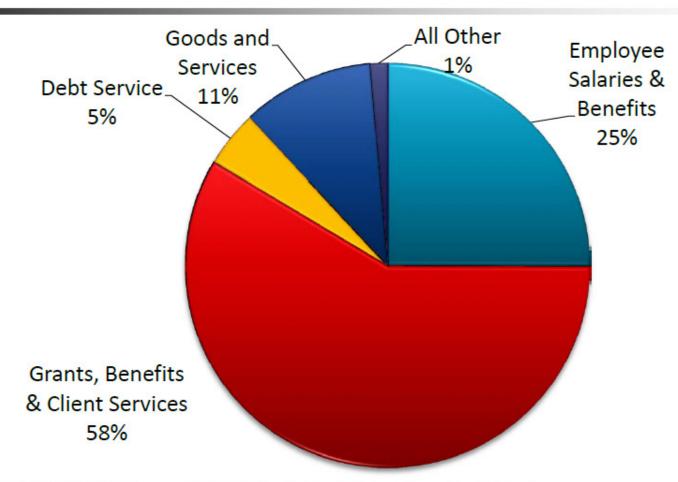
* Plus Opportunity Pathways

Note: Totals do not tie due to rounding



What Did the State Purchase?

House Appropriations Committee



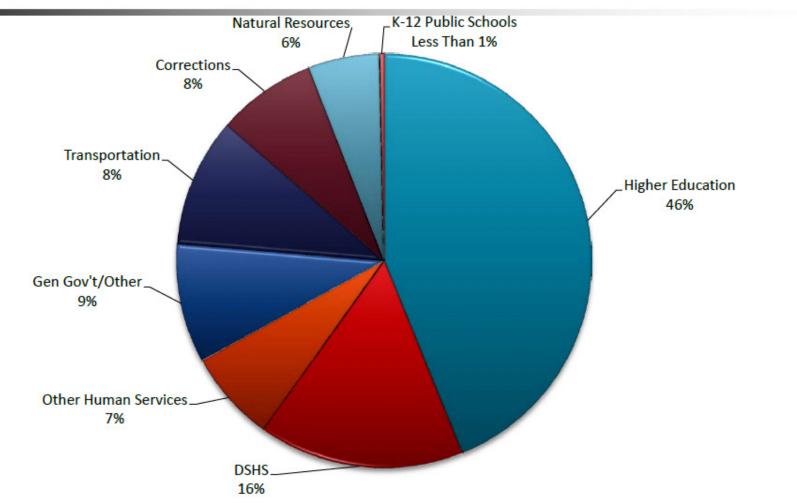
Note: Most K-12 spending is displayed as Grants, Benefits, and Client Services

FY 2011: Actual Spending By Object Total Budgeted Operating Funds



Where Did State Employees Work?

House Appropriations Committee



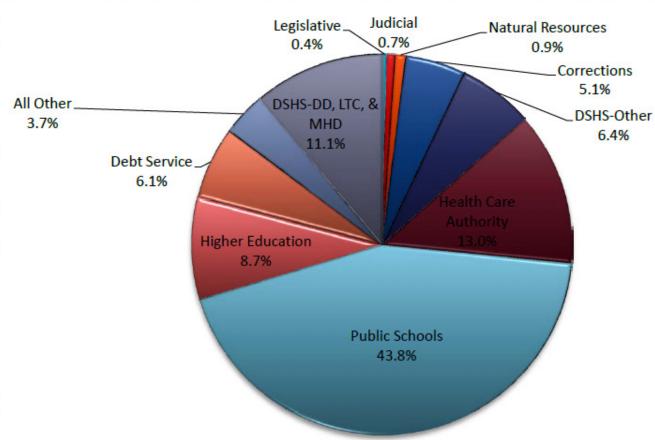
FY 2011: Actual FTEs

(Operating, Capital, and Transportation Total Budgets)



Where is the Money Spent?

House Appropriations Committee



2011-13 Operating Budget As Passed Legislature

Near General Fund-State + Opp. Pathways

Office of Program Research 12



Operating Budget Drivers (Covers 88%of the NGFS Budget)

House Appropriations Committee

Public Schools (44%)

- Enrollment
- Inflation
- Staff Mix
- Redefining Basic Education

Low Income Health (13%)

- Caseloads
- Utilization & Inflation
- Health Reform

Debt Services (6%)

- Capital Budget (size)
- Interest Rates

Higher Education (9%)

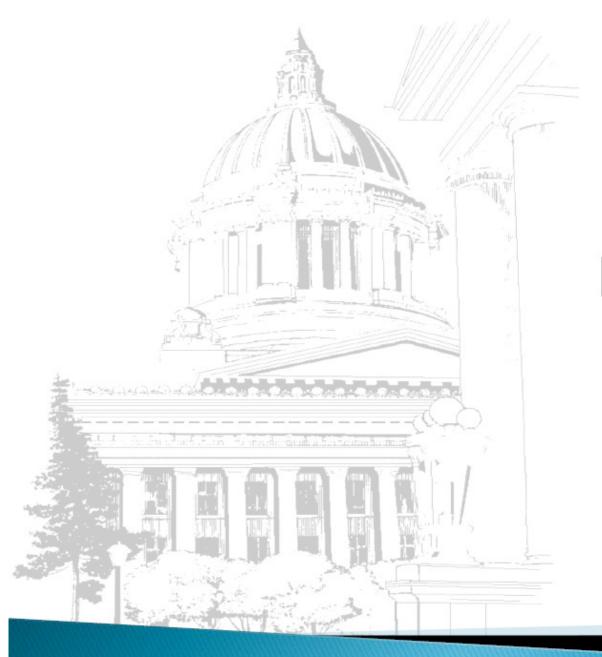
- Mostly Discretionary
- Enrollment
- Tuition & Financial Aid

Corrections (5%)

- Inmate Population
- Inmate Mix
- Community Supervision

DD, LTC, and MHD (11%)

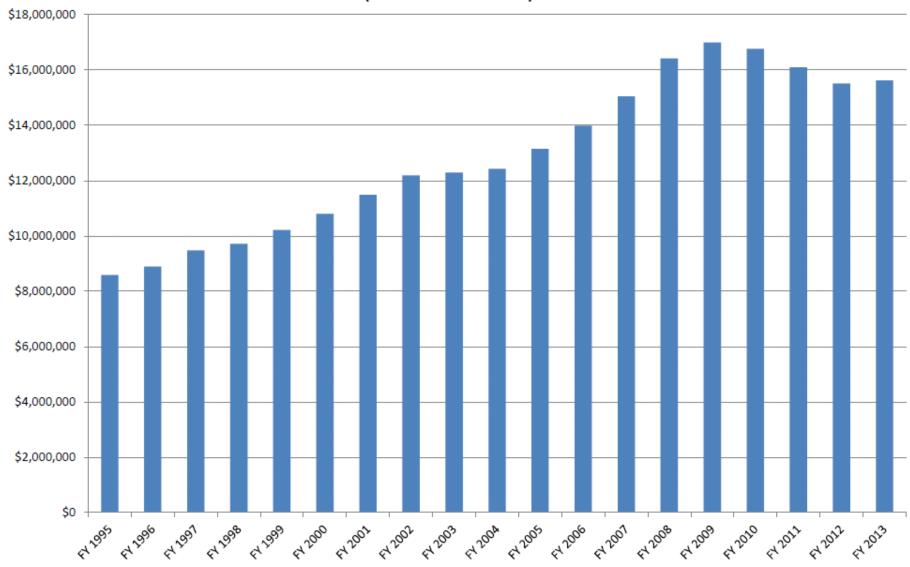
- Population/Caseloads
- Acuity Mix
- Care Settings



Historical Expenditure Summary

NGFS & Related Fund Spending: FY 1995 To FY 2013

(Dollars in thousands)

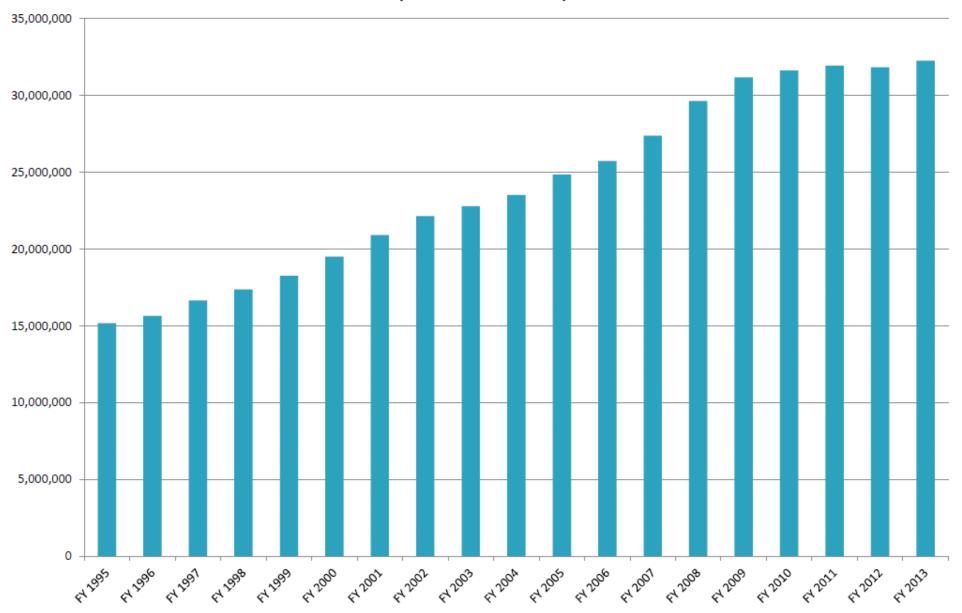


Per Capita NGFS & Related Fund Spending: FY 1995 To FY 2013 (Dollars)

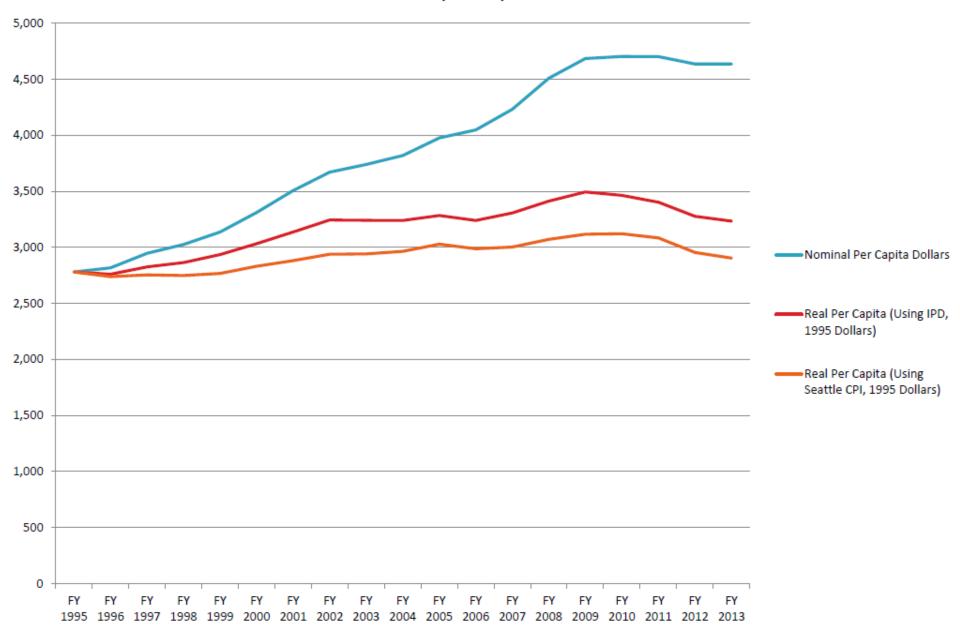


Total Budgeted Funds Spending: FY 1995 to FY 2013

(Dollars in thousands)



Per Capita Total Budgeted Funds Spending: FY 1995 to FY 2013 (Dollars)



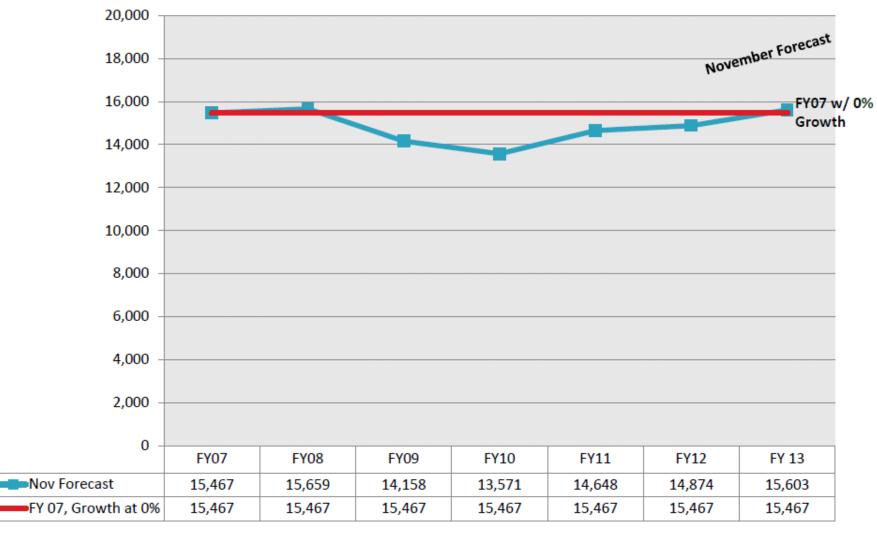


Recent Budget Challenges

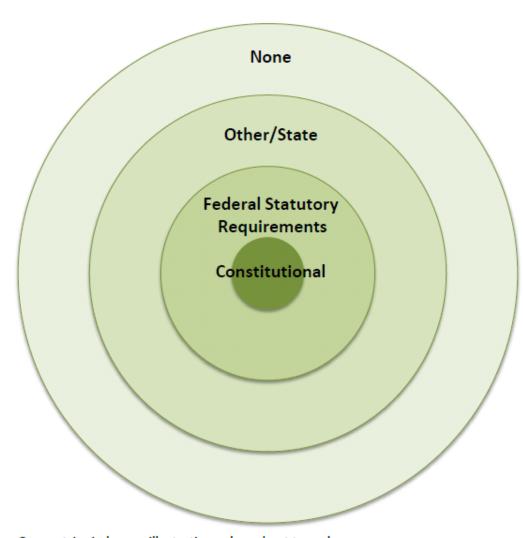
House Appropriations Committee

- Revenue collections are only now returning to FY 2007 levels
- Increasing caseloads (in part driven by downturn)
- Repeated budget shortfalls (often resulting from downward revisions of prior revenue forecasts)
- One-time resources were helpful in the past
- Significant restrictions on what the Legislature may (and may not) do
- The Legislature has addressed nearly \$20 billion in budget shortfalls since 2009

Projected FY 13 GFS revenues almost equal FY 07/FY 08 levels



Some spending is mandatory and some is discretionary



Concentric circles are illustrative only and not to scale.

- Includes prisons, JRA facilities, state hospitals, DD facilities, foster care, SCC, etc.
- ** Contracts may be renegotiated. Also, some contracts have termination and/or fiscal shortfall clauses that may be invoked.
- *** Can be changed via legislation.

Requirements With Constitutional Elements

- K-12 Basic Ed
- Debt Service
- · Some Pension Contribution Obligations
- Some Level of Funding for Judicial, Legislative & Executive Offices
- Some level of care in institutional and foster care programs*
- Approved collective bargaining agreements & other contracts**

Federal Statutory Requirements

- · Since the state participates in Medicaid:
- Core populations & core services
- Other requirements (i.e. rate issues)
- · TANF/Maintenance of Effort (MOE)
- Cost obligations if state participates in certain federal programs (i.e., admin costs for food stamps)

State Statutory and Other Requirements

- State-created statutory entitlements (kids' health, Disability Lifeline, etc.)***
- · Funding that, if reduced, may increase entitlement costs
- Funding to avoid state liability in areas of responsibility
- Other Statutory Programs

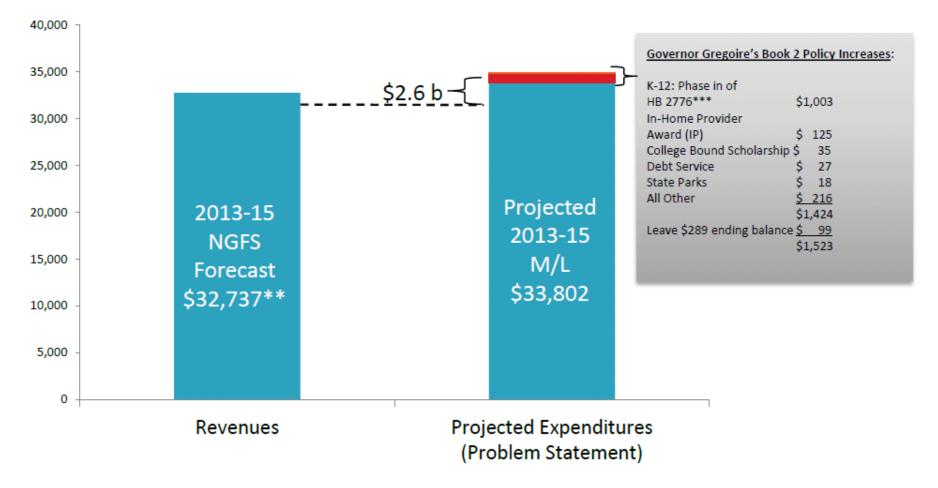
Discretionary

Programs without a statutory or case law requirement

If potential policy items such as redefining basic education are included, and an ending balance is left, the shortfall grows.

Here is what Governor Gregoire assumed*:





^{*} This is one approach. The Governor might choose to describe her problem statement differently.

^{**} Excludes \$307 million that will be transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day fund).

^{***} Increases to \$3.3b by 2017-19. As defined by Governor Gregoire.



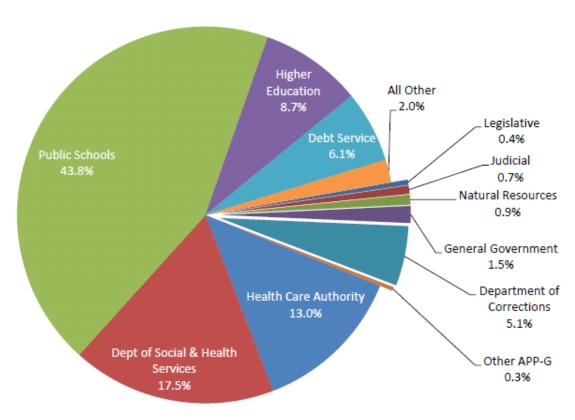


68 agencies Are Within the Subcommittee's Jurisdiction

Administrative Office of the Courts	Economic & Revenue Forecast Council	Office of the State Treasurer	
African-American Affairs Commission	Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office	Public Disclosure Commission	
Asian-Pacific-American Affairs Commission	Forensic Investigations Council	Public Employment Relations Commission	
Board of Tax Appeals	Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	Puget Sound Partnership	
Caseload Forecast Council	House of Representatives	Recreation and Conservation Funding Board	
Columbia River Gorge Commission	Human Rights Commission	Senate	
Commission on Salaries for Elected Officials	Innovate Washington	State Board of Accountancy	
Commission on Judicial Conduct	Joint Legislative Audit & Review Committee	State Conservation Commission	
Consolidated Technology Services	Joint Legislative Systems Committee	State Law Library	
Court of Appeals	LEAP Committee	State Lottery Commission	
Criminal Justice Training Commission	Military Department	State Parks and Recreation Commission	
Department of Agriculture	Office of Minority & Women's Business Enterprises	Statute Law Committee	
Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation	Office of Administrative Hearings	Supreme Court	
Department of Commerce	Office of Civil Legal Aid	Utilities and Transportation Commission	
Department of Corrections	Office of Financial Management	WA Pollution Liab Insurance Program	
Department of Ecology	Office of Insurance Commissioner	Washington Horse Racing Commission	
Department of Enterprise Services	Office of Public Defense	Washington State Arts Commission	
Department of Financial Institutions	Office of the Attorney General	Washington State Commission on Hispanic Affa	
Department of Fish and Wildlife	Office of the Governor	Washington State Gambling Commission	
Department of Licensing	Office of the Lieutenant Governor	Washington State Historical Society	
Department of Natural Resources	Office of the Secretary of State	Washington State Liquor Control Board	
Department of Revenue	Office of the State Actuary	Washington State Patrol	
Eastern Washington State Historical Society	Office of the State Auditor		



APPG agencies account for 9 percent of the \$31.2 billion Near General Fund spending in the Operating Budget



- 2011-13 Operating Budget through the 2012 Supplemental Budget
 - Near General Fund State + Opp. Pathways



APPG Agencies With The Largest NGFS and Total Funds Budgets

House Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government

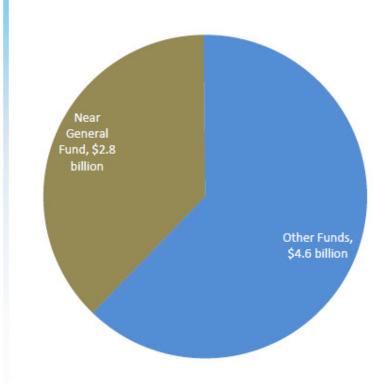
NGFS Budgets (Dollars in thousands) Percent 2011-13 Agency of Total Department of Corrections 57.5% 1,602,344 Department of Revenue 7.2% 199,898 Department of Commerce 4.5% 124,638 Administrative Office of the Courts 99,154 3.6% 70,624 2.5% Department of Ecology Washington State Patrol* 67,718 2.4% Department of Natural Resources 66,698 2.4%

Total Funds Budgets (Dollars in thousands) Percent 2011-13 Agency of Total Department of Corrections 1,625,935 22.3% State Lottery Commission 801,712 10.8% Department of Commerce 567,357 7.4% Department of Enterprise Services 479,676 6.4% Department of Ecology 441,043 5.8% Department of Natural Resources 365,422 4.7% Department of Fish and Wildlife 362,094 4.8%

^{*}Operating Budget Only, does not include Transportation Budget funding



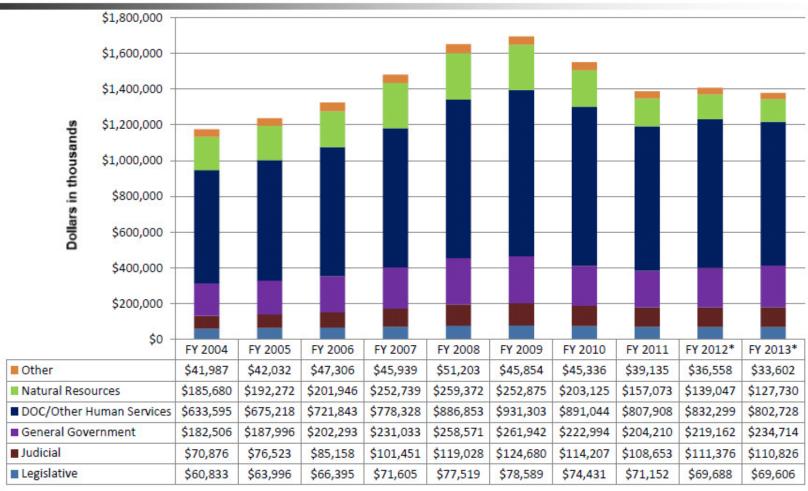
NGFS spending accounts for 38 percent of the total budgeted expenditures in the 2011-13 biennium



Largest Other Funds	
General Fund-Federal	\$828.8 million
State Lottery Account (non- appropriated)	\$655.2 million
Data Processing Revolving Account (non-appropriated)	\$370.5 million
Enterprise Services Revolving Account (non-appropriated)	\$217.6 million
Legal Services Revolving Account	\$197.4 million
Liquor Revolving Account	\$174.6 million
State Toxics Control Account	\$137.2 million
Shared Game Lottery Account (non- appropriated)	\$121.9 million
Parks Renewal and Stewardship Account	\$106.5 million
General Fund-Local	\$103.6 million
Wildlife Rehabilitation Account	\$100.7 million



NGFS Spending** For APP-G Agencies, By Functional Area (Dollars in thousands)

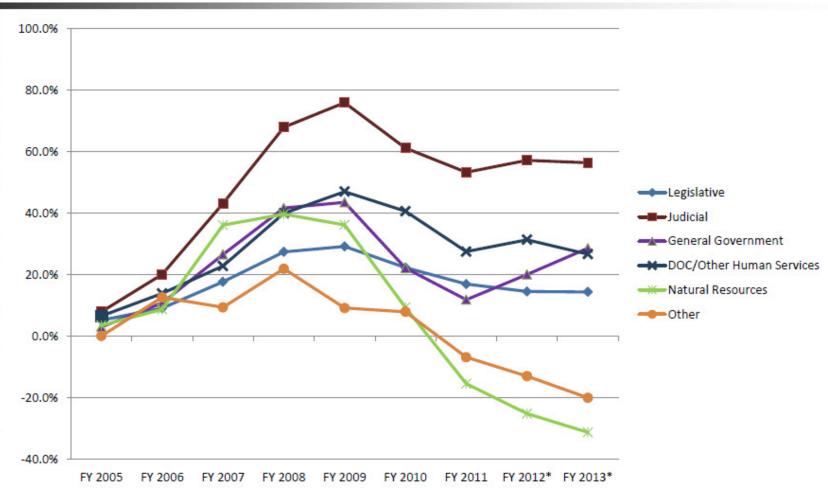


^{*}Reflects enacted 2012 Supplemental Operating Budget

^{*}Adjusted for Federal ARRA Stimulus Funds

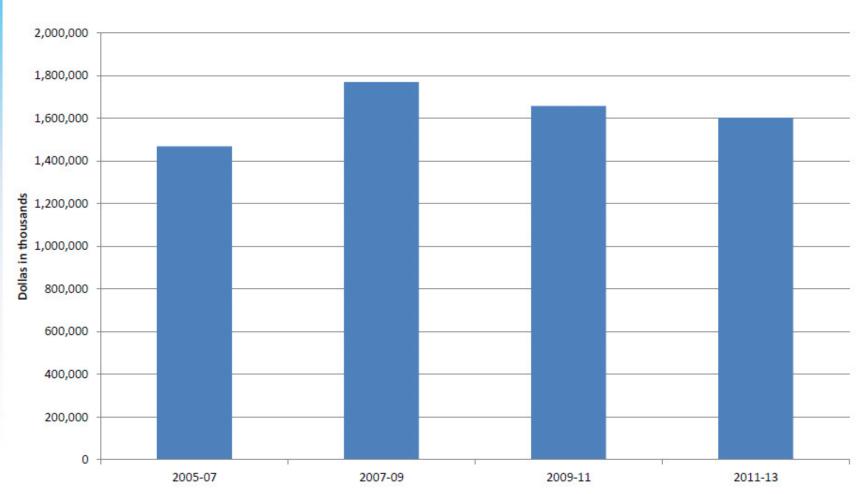


Cumulative Growth in NGFS Spending from FY 2004, By Functional Area



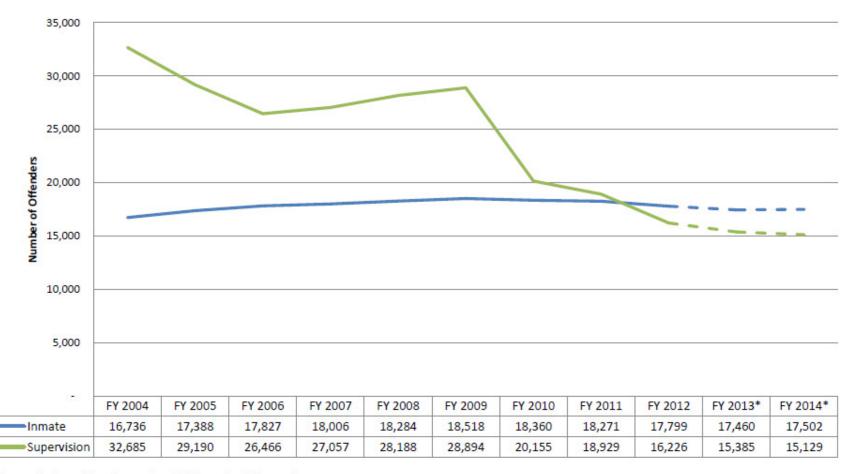


Department of Corrections Historical NGF-S Spending





Average Daily Population for DOC Inmates and Offenders on Active Supervision

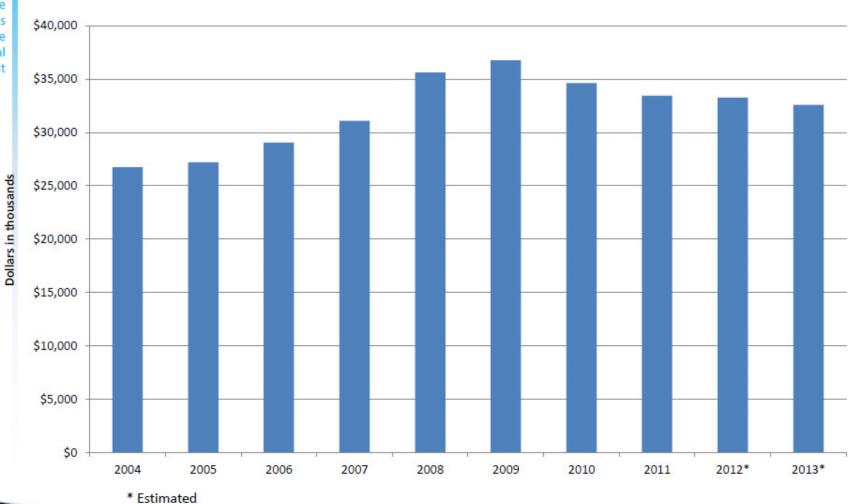


^{*}Forecasted as of the November 2012 caseload forecast



DOC Incarcerated Offenders

Average Annual Cost per Inmate

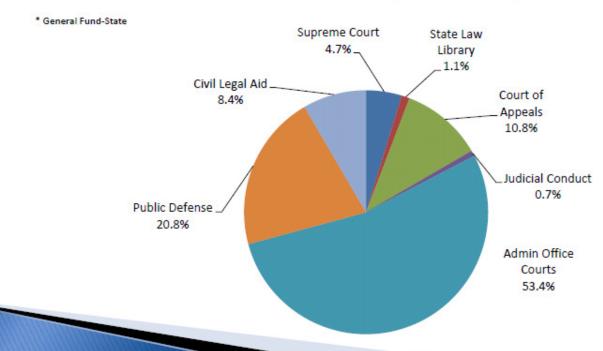




2011-13 Funding for Judicial Branch Agencies, including the 2012 Supplemental Operating Budget

House
Appropriations
Subcommittee
on General
Government

Agency	GF-S* (\$ in millions)	Total (\$ in millions)
Supreme Court	\$13.3	\$13.3
Court of Appeals	\$30.4	\$30.4
Administrative Office of the Courts	\$99.2	\$150.4
Office of Public Defense	\$54.2	\$58.5
Office of Civil Legal Aid	\$21.6	\$23.7
State Law Library	\$1.5	\$3.0
Commission on Judicial Conduct	\$2.0	\$2.0
Total Judicial	\$222.2	\$281.4



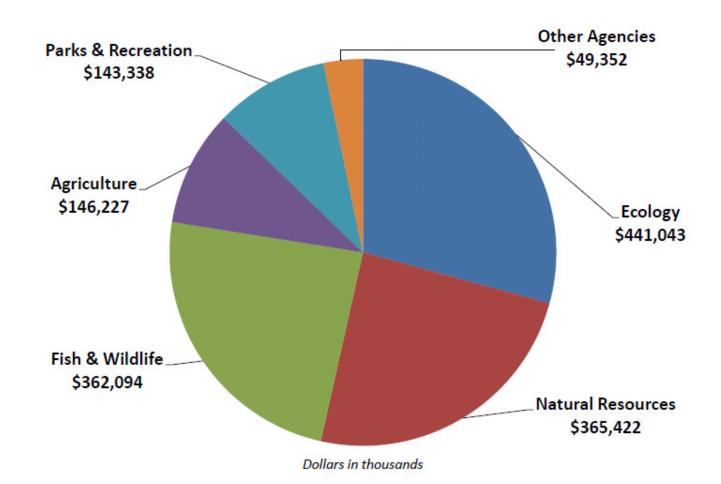


Natural Resource Agencies Overview

- ▶ 11 state agencies comprising ~ .9% (or \$266.8M) of the state general fund and ~2.3% (or \$1.51B) of the total state Operating Budget appropriations in 2011-13
- Cabinet-level Agencies include:
 - Department of Ecology
 - Puget Sound Partnership
- Department of Agriculture
- · Recreation and Conservation Office
- Pollution Liability Insurance Agency
- Governed by an Appointed Board/Commission
 - Department of Fish & Wildlife
 - State Parks and Recreation Commission
 - Columbia River Gorge Commission
- · State Conservation Commission
- Environmental & Land Use Hearings Office
- Separately Elected Official
 - Department of Natural Resources



Total of \$1.51B Budgeted in 2011-13 Operating Budget for Natural Resource Agencies





Natural Resource Agencies Operating Budget 2003-05 to 2011-13 NGF-S and Total

House Appropriations Subcommittee on General Government

NGF-S Down 29.4%, Total Appropriations Up 35.7%

